

The Goodland Republic.

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FOUR IOWA MINERS KILLED.

Caught Like Rats in a Trap in a Burning Mine Shaft at Webster City.

Made a Hard But Useless Fight For Life. Evidence of Superhuman Efforts to Shut Out the Smoke That Brought Death to the Helpless Victims.

WEBSTER CITY, Ia., Oct. 14.—Four men were suffocated by gas and smoke in a coal mine two and a half miles from Story City. The dead are: ALBERT PETERSON, single. ALEXANDER EASTMAN, single. FRED INGRAM, single. GEORGE PAYNE, married; leaves a wife and three children.

The men were in the mine just at closing time. The engineer had built a big fire in the furnace under the boiler in the shaft-house and left for his supper. While he was gone the timber adjacent to the furnace caught fire and the flames reached the cable running down the shaft.

When the engineer returned he attempted to hoist the cage with the men, but the cable broke and they fell to the bottom of the shaft. The fall was not over three feet and they were uninjured.

Payne was foreman of the little gang of miners, and they followed him to one of the cells, thinking they could bank themselves in and prevent the smoke from entering. The cell was only 100 feet from where the wood was burning, but before they could enter and build up the barricade they were suffocated with smoke.

They were found almost in a heap, one body lying across the three others. Evidence of superhuman strength were found in the moving of great rocks and chunks of coal to stop up the passageway that told how hard the imprisoned men had worked to save their lives.

Burned by Molten Metal.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 15.—The converters at the Frankston mill of Jones & Laughlin overturned at 3:40 a. m. and 16 tons of molten metal poured into the pit below, where a score or more men were at work. Four men were fatally burned and four others sustained serious injuries. The names are:

SQUIRE WATSON, widower, terribly burned about head and body; will die. JOHN B. BURN, may not recover. WILLIAM EDWARDS, may not recover. CHARLES FREDERICK, may not recover. WILLIAM PATLICKER. THOMAS W. PATLICKER. FRANK KEBLING. SAMUEL LOWE.

Electric Car Accident.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 14.—A distressing accident happened on the Carnegie branch of the West End street railway resulting in the death of three people and the injury of 17 others. The killed: Fred Heisel, George Rothman, both of Chicago, Pa., and an unknown woman. As the car was going down one of the heavy grades between here and Carnegie the motorman lost control of it and it started down the hill at lightning speed. The trolley jumped the wire and the car flew the track, turning a complete somersault.

Episcopals Agree on Washington.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 12.—Both the house of deputies and the house of bishops agreed on Washington as the place for holding the next convention, and one fight of the convention is settled. The house of bishops decided to elect another bishop to Japan, to be known as the bishop of Tokyo. The election will occur next week. The house of missions held another large meeting to consider the Alaskan question and by a vote of 161 to 37 decided to ask the house of bishops to elect a bishop to Alaska. Bishop Neely made another fight against Alaska, but he apologized for many of the things he had said about Missionary Chapman.

Will Fight at Hot Springs.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Oct. 11.—Mayor Waters and Attorney Martin returned at noon from Dallas, where they secured the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight for Hot Springs.

In conversation with an Associated Press correspondent Mr. Stiven said he would go right to work laying out the ground for the amphitheater, and the Dallas structure would be moved here in its entirety, and that the big fight would be pulled off at Whittington park Oct. 31. A monstrous crowd of jubilant citizens greeted the return of the committee.

Captain Armes Set Free.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Judge Bradley, of the District supreme court, today ordered the discharge from custody of Captain George A. Armes, who was arrested on the order of Lieutenant General Schofield just prior to the latter's retirement from command of the army for having written him an insulting letter. Judge Bradley scored the action of the late general of the army, characterizing it as unlawful, tyrannical and capricious.

Santa Fe Makes Another Slash.

DENVER, Oct. 15.—The Santa Fe has made another slash on freight rates, cutting to 30 cents from the Missouri river, 25 cents from St. Louis and 30 cents from Chicago on fifth class. The Missouri Pacific, Union Pacific, Burlington and other roads have met these quotations and will continue to do so unless the meeting of vice presidents in Chicago should stop the war.

Strong Petition for Waller.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—John G. Jones of this city, who is the attorney for John L. Waller, ex-United States consul at Madagascar, now imprisoned at Marseilles, France, by the French government, left today for Washington, D. C., with a strong petition to the president, requesting him to take immediate action in the matter.

Cleveland Buys for Washington.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—President Cleveland left here for Washington on E. C. Benedict's yacht Onondaga. He is expected to reach Washington today.

DURRANT FINISHES THE ORDEAL.

He Left the Stand After Having Been Under Fire Three Days.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—After a three days' ordeal Theodore Durrant left the witness stand. District Attorney Barnes tried again to draw from the defendant admissions that he was well acquainted with the use of bromo-seltzer as it is used in medicine. Durrant's reply indicated that he had decided the night to a study of the compound, as he replied that he had conversed with Dr. West about it in the jail. He was able to give the analysis and detailed its pathological effect. For the first time during the trial Durrant today pleaded ignorance. In reply to a question by Mr. Barnes, he said he did not know what an alibi was until after his trial began.

While testifying the prisoner became badly confused at times and when questioned regarding his experience at Cooper medical college became so mixed in his dates that he had to refer to a card that he carried in his pocket to set himself right. He became noticeably confused and rather testy in his replies when examined in regard to the interview that he had with Gilbert Graham, a fellow student at the city prison, when the prosecution claims Durrant asked Graham to furnish him with a copy of the notes of Dr. Cheney's lecture, remarking, "If I had those notes I would be able to prove an alibi." Durrant, in his dogged way, denied absolutely that he made such a declaration and tried to explain by testifying that Graham came to him with profers of assistance, going so far as to inquire anxiously if Durrant had the notes to Dr. Cheney's lecture.

Durrant finally admitted that he asked Graham to furnish him with the notes, but he testified that he had made the request at the advice of his attorneys who instructed him to get the notes from students of his class and compare them with his own. District Attorney Barnes again tried to force Durrant to admit that he had written a statement of his case and inclosed it in an envelope to his attorneys with instructions "To open it if he was convicted, and to return it if he was not convicted." Durrant was asked if he did not recently show an envelope bearing such an inscription to Miss Carrie Cunningham, a local newspaper reporter. Durrant replied emphatically that he had not.

FOR NORTH AND SOUTH TRUNK LINE.

Announcements of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Road.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 14.—The Journal in a leading article says: The men who are building the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railroad are not satisfied with pushing it toward Deepwater, at Sabine Pass, as rapidly as possible. They have ambition to reach out with a vast trunk line to the north and east. This is the true inwardness of the surveys that are now being made from Gainesville, Harrison county, Mo., to Des Moines, Ia., and to Kansas City. At Des Moines connections will be made with lines running to St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago. When the link between Kansas City and Des Moines is completed, the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf will have continuous line from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago and from these cities to Kansas, thence to the Gulf of Mexico at Sabine Pass.

ASSAILED AMERICAN STATESMEN.

State Department May Make Complaint Against Lord Sackville West.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The extracts from the pamphlet printed by Lord Sackville West reviewing his diplomatic career in the United States, which ended in his being summarily given his passports in the fall of 1888 after the publication of the Murchison letter, has attracted great attention here, and it is thought that perhaps Minister Bayard, who was so severely scored in the publication, may ask the state department to make complaint against Lord Sackville West. The latter, although retired, is on the pension list of the British government.

The pamphlet assailed Blaine, Cleveland and other American statesmen with acrid bitterness, and claiming that his recall was due to fear of losing the Irish vote.

TAYLOR'S DEFENDER CUT DOWN.

South Dakota Defender Will Serve But Two Years.

PIERRE, S. D., Oct. 13.—The supreme court today handed down its decision in the case of W. W. Taylor, the defendant state treasurer. His sentence is cut down to two years and held to begin Aug. 14 last.

Kentucky Stake Won by Boreal.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 15.—The great Kentucky stake for 3-year-old trotters was won by Boreal, Fred Kohl, second; Kilkenny, third; Oakland Baron, fourth. Six heats trotted; best time, 2:12 1/2.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—The speculation trade in grain and provisions is light today and consequently fluctuations are narrow. Wheat was heavy as a rule, but did not decline in any such proportion as appeared to be warranted by the day's movement at domestic points and the heavy shipments for the week by one foreign competitor for the trade of importing nations. The price for December delivery was only 7 1/2 cts. Corn and oats are without change, and provisions a little higher.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—October, 80 1/2; December, 80 1/2; May, 81 1/2.

CORN—October, 17 1/2; May, 20 1/2.

OATS—October, 17 1/2; May, 20 1/2.

PORE—October, 8 1/2; January, 9 1/2; May, 9 1/2.

LARD—October, 11 1/2; January, 12 1/2; May, 13 1/2.

SOY BEANS—October, 11 1/2; January, 12 1/2; May, 13 1/2.

SOUTH OMAHA LIVE STOCK.

SOUTH OMAHA, Oct. 14.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,117 head; choice heavy, early, others 2c lower; feeders active, steady; native head steers, 2 1/2 to 3 1/2; western steers, 2 1/2 to 3 1/2; Texas steers, 2 1/2 to 3 1/2; cows and heifers, 1 1/2 to 2 1/2; calves, 1 1/2 to 2 1/2; stockers and feeders, 1 1/2 to 2 1/2; hogs, 1 1/2 to 2 1/2; pigs, 1 1/2 to 2 1/2.

HOGS—Receipts, 50 head; quality common; market 1c higher; heavy, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; light, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; pigs, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; bulk of sales, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2.

SHEEP—Receipts, 60 head; marked steady; fair to choice, 10 to 11; common and stock sheep, 8 to 9; lambs, 10 to 11.

LAPAZ SWEEPED INTO THE SEA.

The Capital of Lower California Partly Destroyed By a Tidal Wave.

Wind and Wave Creates Havoc Along the Mexican Coast—Great Damage to Shipping—Four Lives Lost and Twenty-one Persons Injured.

GUAYMAS, Mex., Oct. 11.—In the hurricane which swept over Lapaz, 184 houses were destroyed, four lives lost and about 21 persons were wounded. Nineteen crafts, including the American schooner Cesar partly loaded with dynamite, were beached and a government revenue cutter was sunk. Gardens and orchards were washed away. An iron safe containing \$5,500 in Mexican dollars was washed over half a mile away, but was rescued. At San José del Cabo several houses were damaged, gardens and orchards were destroyed. At Mazatlan many residences were damaged. Considerable damage was done at Playa Cololoma. The customs house at Tobolampo was partly destroyed, and the adjoining buildings were beached.

Many residences of the American colony were destroyed and the remainder were more or less damaged. Aguilera was almost entirely destroyed. The whole country around Rivers Yaqua and Fuerte was overflowed and immense damage done. The sugar refineries at Aguilera and Florida were totally destroyed. The cane fields were all washed away. There is no news from the towns of Fuerte and Altata. It was supposed that great damage was done. Additional particulars are expected by the steamer Mazatlan, which is now due.

Spanish Authorities Uneasy.

HAVANA, Oct. 15.—The recent use of dynamite by the insurgents along the line of the railroad is causing the authorities grave uneasiness and it has been considered necessary to employ some special measure to suppress the practice. With a view of checking it, Captain General Martinez de Campos has published an order that all trees and bushes shall be cut down and all the huts shall be removed within a distance of 200 yards of the railroad track on both sides. It is further ordered that no one shall be allowed to approach the trains. Violators of these orders are to be summarily court-martialed. As a further warning against the use of dynamite, severe Spanish laws enacted in Spain in 1894 as a result of the attempt of Liceo at Barcelona are to be published here.

Sheriff Interviews Governor Clarke.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 14.—Sheriff Hout of Hot Springs was in the city and held a long interview with Governor Clarke. Said he: "My mind has been fully made up all along as to what course I would pursue. I intended to use my authority on the day of the fight and I would have succeeded. That crowd would have dumped \$500,000 in Hot Springs and the law would not have been violated. I had made arrangements for 500 men had the number been necessary to uphold the law." He says that Judge Duffie's action in writing to Governor Clarke for assistance was unwarranted.

Captain Stuart Not Dead.

POCAHONTE, Ida., Oct. 14.—Lieutenant J. K. Miller of the Eighth infantry, stationed about 20 miles from Jackson's Hole, states that J. C. Wilson, who brought the report a week ago of the killing of Captain Stuart and companions in Jackson's Hole, is a deserter from the Seventh cavalry, in camp in the Teton pass, and that Wilson made these statements in order to obtain a relay of horses and to facilitate his escape. Lieutenant Miller says there is no truth whatever in the statement that Captain Stuart was killed.

Military Instructor Goes to Cuba.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 14.—Sylvester Scovell son of Rev. Dr. Scovell, president of Wooster (O.) university, and for some time manager of the Cleveland Athletic club, left for Cuba, where he goes under contract with the revolutionists to act as instructor in cavalry drill at a handsome salary. Mr. Scovell was a member of troop A, the crack cavalry company of Ohio, and is an expert horseman and swordsman, as well as an all round athlete.

Venezuelan Matter to Come Up.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The manner in which the Venezuelan matter is to be brought before congress will be by means of a resolution to be introduced, it is said, on the first day of the session. It will provide for a committee of six, three from each house, to consider the entire question and to report as to the obligations of the United States and the course desirable for this government to take.

Mrs. Alexander, the Poetess, Dead.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Mrs. Alexander, the poetess, is dead. Mrs. Alexander was Miss Cecil Frances Humphreys and was the wife of Rt. Rev. Wm. Alexander, D.D., B. C. L., bishop of Derry and Raphoe. She was well known as the author of "Moral Songs," "Hymns for Children," and "Poems on Old Testament Subjects."

Boston Gets a Drenching.

BOSTON, Oct. 14.—This city has received the worst drenching in many days. The storm extends all along the New England coast north of Cape Cod. The wind reached a velocity of 44 miles an hour. The rainfall in 24 hours was 5.23 inches, which is more than the total rainfall here since July 1.

Scientific Writer Electrocuted.

GREAT BAKING, Mass., Oct. 14.—Franklin L. Pope, an electrician formerly connected with the Bell Telephone company, a scientific writer of some note, was killed by a shock from an electric lighting apparatus in the cellar of his home. Three thousand bulbs entered his body.

Alert Sails for Callao.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The Alert has sailed from Guayaquil to Callao.

GOV. MORRILL GRANTS A PARDON.

Z. T. Campbell, Who Was Sentenced 14 Years Ago, Given Liberty.

TOPEKA, Oct. 14.—Governor Morrill has granted a pardon to Z. T. Campbell, who, 14 years ago, was convicted in Osage county of robbing the Wells-Fargo Express company of \$800 and sentenced to the penitentiary for 14 months. The night before the sheriff was to have started to the penitentiary with a batch of prisoners Campbell escaped and was never captured. He went to Salt Lake City, where he has since resided, living an honest, upright life. He recently communicated through influential friends and relatives in Topeka with ex-Chief Justice Albert H. Horton in regard to his case. Judge Horton made an investigation, which convinced him that Campbell was innocent of the crime charged. He presented the case to the governor with the result as stated.

Campbell was station agent for the Santa Fe at Osage City as well as agent for the express company. One night a package containing \$500 was entrusted to his care. He put the package in his pocket and went out for a drink. He fell in with evil companions and got drunk, when he came to himself, the money was gone. Being unable to prove where the money went, the law was applied. Prior to that time he was regarded as a good fellow with a first-class appetite for liquor. He reformed upon going to Salt Lake city. Upon receipt of his pardon, Campbell will return to Kansas for a visit with his friends and relatives, whom he has not seen since his conviction.

SULTAN'S ANSWER UNSATISFACTORY.

Blames the Armenians—Demands Withdrawal of the British Troops.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 11.—Late today it became known that the Turkish government had finally presented to the envoys of the six powers a reply to their collective note on the subject of the recent disturbances here. This reply, however, is not satisfactory to the ambassadors. The porte, in its answer, enumerates the measures taken to preserve order, and declared that the Mussulmans were not the aggressors in the recent rioting, but that on the contrary the Armenians killed innocent Mussulmans. The Turkish government admit that so soon as the Armenian refugees leave the churches in which they have sought refuge the normal aspect of the city will be restored. It denies ordering that no food be supplied the refugees in the churches, and urges the ambassadors to assist in the work of restoring order, claiming that Armenian conspirators are in league to cause fresh disturbances. The note concludes with the assertion that the government is about to open an inquiry into the recent rioting with the view of discovering the guilty parties.

In view of the unsatisfactory nature of the porte's reply, the ambassadors met today to consider what shall be done further.

The sultan continues to be greatly disturbed by the presence of the British fleet off the island of Lemnos, and has sent again to the ambassador of Great Britain to ask for their withdrawal.

STIRS UP GRAND ARMY MEN.

A Move to Admit Ex-Confederates to the National Soldiers' Home.

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 14.—At a meeting of Custer post No. 6, G. A. R., of this city, notice was given of a resolution to be introduced at the next regular meeting which will attract widespread attention. At the national encampment held at Pittsburg in 1894 and at the last encampment held at Louisville the question was mentioned, but Custer post of this city is the first organization in the United States to take formal notice of the matter. George Hasbard, a well known politician and a member of Custer post, gave notice that he would next Saturday offer a resolution providing that Custer post appoint a committee of five to memorialize congress for a law doing away with the distinction between federal and Confederate veterans so far as relates to their admission to national soldiers' homes; in short that disabled ex-Confederate soldiers be admitted to national soldiers' homes on exactly the same basis as ex-Union soldiers. Mr. Hasbard, while not an active G. A. R. man, has been a member of Custer post since July, 1898. In the late war he served in company C, Thirty-sixth Indiana volunteers. His proposed resolution has stirred up much feeling in Custer post, many members being outspoken against its passage. Under the rules it will lie on the table two weeks after being introduced.

MISSING MORPHINE FIEND.

Search for a Plattsmouth, Neb., Man in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 14.—Dr. Livingston of Plattsmouth, Neb., was in the city looking for his brother, T. E. Livingston, who disappeared from home eleven weeks ago. The missing man is deranged from the excessive use of morphine and other noxious drugs. He is without money and is tramping over the country. He has been traced to Kansas City, and everywhere he has been heard from the poor fellow was ever pleading and begging for morphine. Livingston was last heard from in this city, but now all traces of him have been lost.

To Increase the Force.

SHERIDAN, Wyo., Oct. 14.—Mr. H. F. Oddy of Omaha, a stockholder of the Sheridan Fuel company, says the force of men at the company's mines will be increased to 250, in order to be in shape to handle the increasing demand for coal.

Coal Choice Reported.

RAWLINS, Wyo., Oct. 14.—Temporary coal chutes to supply the place of those recently burned at Medicine Bow are finished. Permanent chutes which will cost \$7,000 will be erected later.

Inspecting the Siberian Railway.

VLADIVOSTOK, Oct. 14.—An American scientific expedition has arrived here to inspect the Siberian railway. The government will grant them full facilities for accomplishing their work.

ANOTHER UPRISING IN COREA.

UNITED STATES, RUSSIA AND ENGLAND LAND MARINES.

The Queen Reported Dethroned and Killed By the Rebel Forces.

Trouble Has Its Inception Through the Queen's Dislike of Newly Organized Soldiers of Corea—Japanese Government Appoints a Commission to Look into the Cause of the Uprising.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Information of the formidable uprising in Corea, resulting in the disappearance and probable death of the queen and the landing of military forces by the United States and European powers has been received by Minister Kurino of Japan from the foreign office at Tokio. It is quite sensational, indicating the landing of marines by Russia, the United States, and probably Great Britain. The latest dispatch to Minister Kurino states that a force of Russian marines, 40 in number, has been landed. Thus far they have confined themselves to guarding the Russian legation at Seoul. United States marines were landed from the Yorktown to the number of 16. It is believed also that the British marines have been landed. Besides these, the Japanese have a considerable force of soldiers at Seoul, who have been preserving order.

Disliked New Methods.

The dispatches come from Tokio and communicate the substance of dispatches received from General Mura, the Japanese envoy at Seoul. They are dated from the 9th to the 13th inst., and it appears from these dispatches that the trouble had its inception through the queen's dislike of the newly organized soldiers of Corea. The old soldiers had the primitive equipment of the far east, but with the progress of the Japanese two battalions of Korean troops were organized on modern methods. Each battalion numbered 600 men, armed with modern weapons. They were well drilled and officered. When the queen showed her disfavor toward these troops they appealed to Tai Won Kun, a powerful chief, who has long been in enmity with the queen. He accepted the leadership of the new troops and at the head of one battalion entered the queen's palace. The native soldiers fled from the palace.

Believe the Queen Dead.

The Tokio dispatch did not state what had become of the queen further than that she had disappeared and cannot be located. The officials are inclined to believe, however, that the unofficial reports of the queen's death are true. The Japanese government, the dispatch further states, has acted quickly on the report and has appointed a commission to inquire into the facts. In the meantime it is emphatically denied that the queen's death, if it has occurred, was due to the Japanese. One report says that a Japanese Sheshi killed the queen. This is not yet confirmed in the dispatches received here. The officials say that the Sheshi are an irresponsible and lawless class and that their acts cannot be laid to the Japanese people or government. General Mura's reports also cover the work of the Japanese troops in preserving order.

These troops were stationed opposite the palace, having secured this point of vantage some time since through the Korean government. They took no part in the attack on the palace, but after it had occurred when the native troops were flying and the new battalions were enforcing their success in capturing the palace, the Japanese troops aided in preventing bloodshed and disorder. It is probable that some deaths occurred during the melee. Following this came the landing of the United States and Russian marines, and it is believed the landing of the British. The latest indications are that Tai Won Kun is in control of affairs at the Korean capital. The king has been the nominal ruler, but the queen has heretofore been recognized as the real ruler. The influence of the king and Tai Won Kun are distinctly favorable to the Japanese.

At the Korean legation no word has been received from the disturbed capital. The officials are much exercised and do not doubt that the queen has met her death, although they are not ready to abandon hope. In case official confirmation is received there will be such formal ceremony as is usual on the death of a sovereign. The legation will go into mourning, but there is not likely to be a funeral service, although this has been considered as a further mark of respect.

Factor Mail Service.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Postmaster General Wilson has granted the requests of the Detroit and Michigan people for faster mail service. If a faster service cannot be secured over American lines, the mail cars and clerks will be carried over Canadian lines. Mr. Wilson says there is ample authority to do so.

Contracts for Torpedo Boats.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Secretary Herbert has signed the contracts with the Harreshoffs for the building of two new torpedo boats.

Alert Sails for Callao.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The Alert has sailed from Guayaquil to Callao.

Corbett is Disgraced.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 15.—Corbett and party left here for Hot Springs, before leaving Corbett expressed himself as thoroughly disgusted with the prospects of having the fight. He said he would not be surprised if he and Fitzsimmons had to fight in private. He says he will fight him for the fun of the thing, if necessary.

Twelve Persons Drowned.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The German steamer Emma collided with the French bark Pacifico and the Pacifico sank in 15 minutes. Twelve persons were drowned, including Captain Gernero of the Pacifico and the Emma. The Emma was badly damaged.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Aged Couple Is Wed.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 15.—The Rev. Joshua Martin, aged 82, and Mrs. Jennie E. McKinney, aged 59, were married by Rev. O. H. Call. The groom has six grown children and the bride four. The first Mrs. Martin died a year ago.

Kansas Farmers Form a Combine.

TOPEKA, Oct. 12.—The farmers of Rice county have organized a league and will refuse to sell their enormous crop of broom corn to the Chicago commission men now trying to purchase it. The farmers claim they cannot raise and cure broom corn for the market for less than \$50 a ton, and as they are only offered \$45 and \$50, they propose to organize and hold on to the crop until they can force the buyers to their terms.

Must Produce the Child.

TOPEKA, Oct. 15.—Acting for the relatives of Mary Bishop, the little 12-year-old girl whom the Social Party club of Topeka has hidden away, Attorney Eugene Hagan has applied for a writ of habeas corpus. Mrs. Van Cleave of the society says she will produce the child if the relatives promise not to send her back to the Leavenworth convent, from which she ran away. Her uncle, S. J. Sullivan of Leavenworth, who is here, is indignant at the action of the club women.

Speculated in Wheat.

TOPEKA, Oct. 11.—The private bank of B. F. Harper, at Severance, Doniphan county, Kan., has been taken charge of by State Bank Commissioners Breidenbach. The bank has a capital stock of \$5,000. The reported liabilities are \$12,775 and assets of about an equal amount. Commissioner Breidenbach says Bunker Harper has in addition to his bank liabilities about \$28,000 in private debts. He is reported to have been speculating in wheat.

Soldiers Pass Examination.

FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Oct. 11.—The examination of a class of 21 non-commissioned regular army soldiers, who are applicants for lieutenants commissions, which has been in progress here for two weeks, has ended and the results have been sent on to Washington for the approval of the secretary of war. Seven of the applicants are relatives of officers and three are West Point men who were dropped before graduation. Four of the class failed. Each of the four failed last year also.

To Prevent a Silver Campaign.

TOPEKA, Oct. 13.—Charles K. Holliday, nominated by petition for chief justice on the independent free silver resubmission ticket, has issued a formal letter of acceptance, in which he charges that the leaders of the old parties have hatched a scheme to prevent a silver campaign by holding their national convention late next fall in order "to render abortive any efforts of dissatisfied and disgusted Democrats and Republicans and prevent any union, if possible, between this element and the Populists."

Kidnapers Caught in Kansas.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Oct. 11.—Deputy Sheriff Worman of Jefferson county, arrived in Lawrence having in custody a party of movers charged with kidnaping a 12-year-old girl named Etta Radcliffe, near Tonganoxie. Etta was on her way to school and the movers tried to persuade her to go with them. She refused, and they compelled her to walk ahead of the team for seven miles. The party took dinner at a schoolhouse near here and when they were ready to start on the girl mixed with the school children and got away and returned home. Officers promptly tracked the movers through Lawrence and found them, bringing them back here to jail.

CASHIER IS A DEFAULTER.

State Bank at Fort Scott Fails to Open Its Doors.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Oct. 15.—A sensation was created here when Vice President J. J. Stewart of the State bank of this city posted the following notice at the hour of opening:

"This bank is closed subject to the order of the state bank commissioner. Depositors will be paid in full. The failure to open is caused by the default of the cashier."

A large crowd of excited depositors gathered around the bank door and discussed the situation. The cashier, J. R. Coleman, has had the utmost confidence of all. He has been cashier since the bank was organized in 1883. Last Wednesday he left town, telling a reporter he was going to his old home in Jerseyville, Ill., where his wife is visiting.

THREE ENGLISHMEN ARRESTED.

Charged With Being in This Country in Violation of the Federal Law.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 13.—Three young Englishmen are under arrest at Wichita, Kan., charged with being in this country in violation of the federal law. They are George H. Eldred, Samuel Estridge and E. H. Steele, and they were sent to Kansas by the International Immigration association of London, under contract to work for Kansas farmers. They claim they paid A. L. Atkinson, president of the association of London, \$300 each, for which he agreed to give them first class passage to Kansas and guaranteed them work on farms for one year at \$5 a